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ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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THOMAS V. SKINNER, DIRECTOR

Date: August 17, 1999

To: Site Referral Group

From: John Sherrill

Re: 1631000003-St. Clair County
St. Louis Auto Shredding/Madison City
Superfund/Technical Report

(Drum Disposal site)

RECEIVED
EPA
AUG 18 1999
COLLINSVILLE OFFICE

Agency Contacts.

Legal: Chris Perzan, AGO: None, FOS Staff: Tom Miller & Ken Mensing,
Community Relations: None

Site.

This (approximately 100 foot x 150 foot) site can be characterized as unused property owned by St. Louis Auto Shredding and is located just south of the Gateway International Golf course, approximately one mile northwest of the I-55 & I-70 intersection and two miles east of the Mississippi River. The area is sparsely wooded and is littered with scrap tires, glass bottles, metal junk, burn residue, and patches of rubbery mats. The area has occasional standing water. Bordering the east side is an abandoned railroad embankment approximately 10 feet higher than grade. The railroad embankment has no rail or tracks. On the south border is the Cahokia Canal, an open surface drainage-way. A racetrack is located approximately 1/8th mile to the southeast. The racetrack may desire the property for parking. Current site contamination appears to be associated with former improper drum disposal activities. Note, this former drum disposal area appears to be distinct from the St. Louis Auto Shredding site that is listed on CERCLIS, ILD984767392. This former drum disposal site is located approximately 0.75 miles north of the CERCLIS site.

Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT).

During 1998, IDOT tasked Ecology & Environment (E&E) to conduct an investigation to evaluate environmental conditions on this proposed IDOT right-of-way for an Interstate 70 relocation project. Planned IDOT construction activity for this area does not involve excavation activities for an I-70 roadbed, but the addition of several feet of fill material.

E&E utilized a Geoprobe for investigative activities. There were eight sample locations with three samples collected from each location (approximate depths: surface, four feet, eight feet). E&E analyzed for VOCs, SVOC, pesticides, PCBs, total metals, TCLP metals and pH. The upper two feet of soil exhibit black oil staining and a petroleum odor. PNAs, VOCs, and PCBs

were detected in the soil. The most significant concentrations are within the top four feet of the site, and sample results indicate that only one analyte, arsenic, was detected below a depth of four feet that exceeds a TACO Tier 1 residential objective. PCBs appear to be widespread in the top two feet of soil, the highest reading of 1,270 ppm. Lead is widespread in the top two feet of soil, the highest reading is 72,000 mg/kg, but did not fail TCLP. Other lead results were 100; 3,400; 58,000; 15; 18; 23,000; 52; 18; and 42,000.

Fourteen samples detected PCBs greater than one ppm, primarily Aroclor 1242, 1248, 1254 and 1260. E&E did not determine the horizontal extent of contamination, but estimates a worst-case scenario that 5,043.6 cubic yards of lead and PCB (in excess of 50 ppm) contaminated soil to be excavated, at an estimated cost of \$1,332,000. According to 40 CFR 761.61 bulk PCB remediation waste may remain at a cleanup site at concentrations between 25 to 100 ppm if the site is covered with a cap. Removing the lead and PCB contamination would also remove the less significant PNA and VOC contamination.

Regulatory History/Drum Removal.

There is no current enforcement activity by the Bureau of Land against this site. During April 1996, 27 drums of paint waste and PCBs were removed. They were discovered in 1993. The drums had been turned over and their lids removed and a few drums contained solid or semi-solid material. IEPA does not know who disposed of the drums onto the site.

Groundwater Environmental Concerns.

No surficial public water supplies are located within 0.25 miles of the site and no known municipal water supply wells are located within 1,000 feet. There are private (industrial purpose use) wells located within 1,000 feet of the site at depths from 40 to 115 feet deep. Groundwater is generally eight to fifteen feet below the ground surface. Geology is approximately 30+ feet of alluvium deposits (sand, silt and clay) underlain by gravel and sand outwash. PCB was detected at 4.6 ug/L in the only groundwater sample collected.

Issues.

IDOT desires to resolve the environmental conditions at the site prior to construction related activities for the Interstate 70 relocation project. A Comprehensive Site Investigation may be necessary to delineate the following: vertical and horizontal extent of soil contamination; the extent of groundwater contamination; the potential for industrial well contamination; and the potential for contamination of surface water bodies. The PCBs may require excavation and/or the site may require a cap.

cc: Lawrence Eastep, Clarence Smith, Greg Dunn, Rick Lucas, Tom Crause
Scott Phillips & Chris Perzan (DLC)
Ken Mensing & Tom Miller (Collinsville),
Jim O'Brien, OCS

(h:autosure)